

## DIX ASKS MAYOR AND MURPHY

TO COME UP AND TALK SENATORSHIP—GAYNOR GOES.

Murphy Misses One Train and Conference Goes Over a Day—Norquay Mack Sick and Couldn't Go—None of These at Governor's Anti-Sheehan Conference.

ALBANY, March 13.—While Gov. Dix was tramping through the woods in the Adirondacks on snowshoes Saturday he conceived the idea that he could settle the United States Senatorship situation, for it cannot be called a contest, by having a conference at the Executive Mansion to-night. Accordingly he communicated with his secretary, John A. Mason, at Albany and instructed him to invite Mayor William J. Gaynor and Mrs. Gaynor, Charles F. Murphy and National Committee Norman E. Mack to be over-night guests to-day at the Executive Mansion.

Mayor Gaynor and Mrs. Gaynor were the only overnight guests of Governor and Mrs. Dix at the Mansion to-night. At 1 o'clock this afternoon, when Gov. Dix announced a conference between Mr. Murphy, Mayor Gaynor and himself at the Mansion to-night, he had expected Mr. Murphy would be there. But Mr. Murphy missed his train from Good Ground to New York, thereby missing his New York Central connection which would make it possible for him to be the overnight guest of Gov. Dix at the Executive Mansion. Mr. Murphy arrived in Albany shortly before midnight and went to the Hotel Ten Eyck. He sent word that he would see the Governor to-morrow.

Mayor Gaynor and Mrs. Gaynor arrived in Albany on the second Empire Express from New York at 4 o'clock this afternoon and went directly to the Executive Mansion, where they are to be the guests of Governor and Mrs. Dix over to-morrow. Shortly after Mayor Gaynor's arrival Gov. Dix left the Capitol to go to the Mansion to meet his guests.

Gov. Dix said that besides Mayor Gaynor and Mr. Murphy he had also invited National Committee Norman E. Mack of Buffalo to attend the conference on the Senatorship at the Executive Mansion. The Governor said that Mr. Mack had notified him that he was leaving for Hot Springs under the care of a nurse. He was badly run down physically and needed to go away immediately to recuperate.

Gov. Dix, in answer to a query, said that the proposed conference on the Senatorship had been called at his suggestion. "I got in communication with Mr. Mason, my secretary, from the woods on Saturday," said the Governor, "and at my direction Mr. Mason extended the invitations to Mayor Gaynor and Mr. Murphy, which were accepted by those gentlemen. Mr. Murphy I invited as the leader of Tammany Hall and Mayor Gaynor as a prominent Democrat and Mr. Mack in his capacity as national committee-man."

Gov. Dix was asked if he had invited W. A. Huppuch as chairman of the Democratic State committee. The Governor said that he had not. Mr. Huppuch had resigned and there was no State chairman.

The Governor was asked if he had any candidate in mind to suggest at the conference and said that he had not. He was asked if Mayor Gaynor had not expressed a preference for John D. Kernan of Utica and he replied that he understood that after the retirement of Edward M. Shepard, Mayor Gaynor had mentioned the desirability of Mr. Kernan, largely because of the fact possibly that the Mayor and Mr. Kernan were old neighbors years ago in Oneida county. The Governor said he understood that the Mayor came to the conference without any intention of advocating any particular candidate at this time.

Gov. Dix said that the conference would not discuss anything except the Senatorship, and that as it could not take place to-night it would be held to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Gaynor will start back for New York by the noon train.

Gov. Dix got back from his Adirondack trip to-day. He said he was hopeful for a change in the Senatorship situation, but could not see where it was coming from.

The total vote in joint session to-day was the significant 22. All pairs remain in effect until the joint ballot to-morrow. The vote in detail to-day was: Sheehan, 7; Littleton, 6; Kernan, 3; Dewey, 3; O'Brien, 2; Sulzer, 1; Cullis, 1; Hopper and Dougherty each one.

## MURPHY DIDN'T MEAN TO GO.

But Yielded to a Second and Urgent Request From the Governor.

Mr. Murphy at first declined to accept a call from Gov. Dix's invitation to be his guest. Practically the invitation was extended on Friday last through the Governor's Secretary John A. Mason. The meeting in Albany last night was planned by Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Murphy spent yesterday at Good Ground. On Saturday and Sunday he had conferred with his friends and decided that it wasn't necessary for him to go to Albany especially to discuss the Senatorship situation. Indeed this was his intention until he was told that Mr. Murphy's intention to come and thereupon sent a most urgent request to Mr. Murphy to reconsider, whereupon Mr. Murphy had another conference with his friends and decided to take the 9:30 train last night to Albany.

At the conference of Mr. Murphy's friends before he left town it was agreed that the Senatorship situation is entirely in the hands of the Legislature. There have been conferences among the Democrats in New York city of late important to the party to elect its candidate for Senator, William F. Sheehan. All of the Democrats who have participated in these conferences, Charles F. Murphy included, were surprised if not astonished when Commander Dix came down from Albany a week ago last night with this advice from the Governor. Mayor Gaynor has told his friends that he was quite as much surprised as anybody else. Democrats who have talked about this matter say

that they had been led to believe by personal conversations and through the Governor's intermediaries that the Governor, after seven weeks' balloting, believed that a full test of Mr. Sheehan's strength had been made and that there was only one thing left, and that was for the minority to recognize the overwhelming majority which had made Mr. Sheehan the unanimous candidate of the joint caucus on January 18.

There has been ill feeling mingled with chagrin over the Governor's attitude toward Mr. Sheehan. Especially have Democrats down this way been put out because the Governor's attack on Mr. Sheehan was made after a conference with his officeholders William Church Osborne, his legal adviser; Thomas Mott Osborne, his Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner; Charles E. Freeman, his Superintendent of Public Works; and Winfield A. Huppuch, his up-State Public Service Commissioner, and with Montgomery Hare, who has repeatedly stated that he was Edward M. Shepard's active agent at Albany. Mr. Murphy and his friends have not quite understood why no representative of the majority was present nor asked to be present on that occasion. Senator Cullen, permanent president of the joint caucus, was not present nor asked to be present, and neither were the leaders of the Democratic majority in the Senate and the Assembly, nor Mr. Murphy as the Democratic organization of the State, nor John H. McCooey, leader of the Kings county Democrats, nor William H. Fitzpatrick, leader of the Erie county Democrats, nor Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, with whom Gov. Dix has had a number of conversations on the Senatorship situation. The majority in the Legislature have been very much annoyed, to put it mildly, because Gov. Dix had a secret conference with the head centers of the minority and publicly declared against Mr. Sheehan.

Gov. Dix's nominations have been speedily reported by the Senate committee and confirmed by the majority. But the Democratic leaders contend that the Senatorship matter has been entirely out of his hands since January 18, and for that matter out of the hands of Mr. Murphy or Mr. Sheehan or Mr. McCooey or Mr. Fitzpatrick and the Democratic State committee, for the reason that the Legislature is supreme in the election of a United States Senator.

## NEBULOUS CAFE SHOOTING.

Americans Quarrel Over Supper—Man With Gun Wounds Himself.

PARIS, March 13.—A supper crowd in the Café de la Paix was startled at 2 o'clock this morning by the reports of two revolver shots in the supper room. They were fired by a man who is a guest at the Ritz Hotel and who says is Charles R. Dunbar of Albany, N. Y.

At first he gave the name of Lee, but it appears that this is really the name of the man he fired at, William Logan Lee of New York.

Inquiries at the café leave the affair in a totally nebulous state. According to the early reports, Dunbar, who was dining with a woman, invited Lee and a woman whose name is given as Miss Leonard to join him at his table. It is said that he then urged his own companion to dance with Lee and that she refused. Lee is said to have become angered at this, a quarrel developed and Dunbar drew a revolver and blazed away.

His first shot broke one of the ceiling lights. A waiter rushed up and struck down his arm as he fired the second shot, with the result that the bullet ripped Dunbar's calf and ricocheting from the floor slightly wounded Lee. Dunbar was arrested and taken before a commissary of police, to whom he gave his name and address. He said that in the café he had assumed the name of Lee to avoid a scandal.

Neither Dunbar nor Lee was seriously hurt. When released by the police officials Dunbar was taken to a hospital in his own automobile. His wound was dressed and then he went to the Ritz, where it was said this evening that he was too ill from his wound to see visitors. Mrs. Dunbar, it was said, was nursing him. Lee had also been a guest at the Ritz, but had left the hotel during the day. The hotel managers said that neither of the men had ever stopped at the house before.

## RECORDS HID THEMSELVES

With the Well Known Total Depravity of Inmate Objects.

Two months ago while a contest of the will of Anna M. Clarke was going on before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum and was just ready for the jury all the records which had been subpoenaed from the Surrogate's office, including the original will and the only verified copy, disappeared overnight.

Part II, Trial Term, where the case was heard, and Willoughby B. Dobbs and Congressman Michael F. Conry, who were opposing counsel in the case, searched everywhere and offered a reward of \$300, but found no trace of the papers.

Yesterday the papers in a case on trial in the same court room just before the will contest, which had been impounded by order of the court, were released and the missing will papers were found with them. When Justice Greenbaum was notified of the recovery of the papers he filed a memorandum setting forth the facts and said it gave him peculiar satisfaction to corroborate the counsel and others who had been subjected to examination from responsibility.

## Signs of Spring Up Aloft.

LONG BEACH, L. I., March 13.—Several large flocks of Canadian wild geese went by this place to-day flying north. Guests of the hotel and life savers who watched the birds through field glasses estimated there were several thousand of them. The first flock was seen shortly after dawn and the others came along at intervals throughout the day. For several days small bunches of brant and duck have passed here flying north, but to-day's was the first large flight.

## Secretary MacVeagh Here Today.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, left to-night for New York. He will confer to-morrow with Collector Leach relative to customs matters. Mr. MacVeagh will then proceed to his country place at Dublin, N. H., where he will remain for a week or more.

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Druggists refund money if it fails to cure.  
B. GRUBBS' Signature is on each box. 25c a box.

## NAVY INCREASE MAY STOP

IF GERMANY HALTS ENGLAND WILL DO SO TOO.

But She'll Always Have Ships Enough to Rule the Seas—Ministers' Plain Talk to Radicals—Paradoxes of Peace—Tat's Great Bid for Arbitration.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 13.—A week's discussion on imperial defence was inaugurated in the House of Commons this evening by John Archibald Murray Macdonald, Liberal member for Falkirk Burghs, introducing a motion to the effect that the House viewed with alarm the increase in the expenditure on the army and navy and expressing the opinion that it ought to be diminished.

Mr. Macdonald, in speaking to the motion, dealt at first with naval armaments. He argued that there was no necessity for Great Britain's two power standard. The foreign relations of Great Britain had improved. The people of this country and the domestic interests of the nation ought to be allowed to gain something from this change.

Joseph King, Liberal member for North Somerset, moved an amendment to the effect that the House would welcome the establishment of international armaments. He expressed the hope that Sir Edward Grey, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, would make a peace mission to Berlin.

Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in his reply that if there was no further amendment of the German navy law the British estimates for 1912-13 would show a reduction on the estimates for 1911-12, but he could give no pledge to that effect.

Mr. McKenna said further that there would be no reduction until the Government was positively informed as to what would be the development of foreign navies. He rebutted the arguments of the Radicals and Laborites who had supported the motion and declared it to be a necessity that the navy should be secure under all contingencies and that Great Britain should have the freedom of the ocean highways.

The country, he was sure, was not secure unless the navy was supreme in its superiority against any foreign navy or against any reasonably conceivable combination which the nation might have to meet without assistance from outside. The reason why the Government had not reduced the naval armaments was that Germany had increased her naval estimates by the tremendous sum in 1912 over those for 1911.

Mr. McKenna entered into an extended comparison of the building programmes of Germany and England, but his arguments did not seem to appeal to the supporters of the motion. They and other members continued the debate, in which Lord Charles Bessford, Mr. Balfour and other members of the Opposition joined. They demanded to know what the disagreements between the factions of the Government had to do with the defence of the empire. If any blame attached to the Government, they said, it was for the fact that they were not planning to build sufficient ships.

Sir Edward Grey, acting as the Government leader in the absence of Premier Asquith, endorsed the position taken by Mr. McKenna and added that it was not to be inferred from the increase in the present estimates that Great Britain's foreign relations had become strained. He could say that the high water mark of naval expansion had been reached, provided the building programmes of other Powers so far as known to the Government were followed out.

The Government, he said, was doing its utmost to promote good will on every hand. He referred to the cordial relations which existed with France, Russia, Austria and Italy and to the German Chancellor's declaration in December in favor of a frank and sincere exchange of views with Great Britain for the purpose of avoiding if possible a rivalry of armaments. He said that the Government heartily reciprocated the feeling.

"The people would be astonished," he went on, "if they could know how easy it has been at any time within the last three years to discuss differences with Germany in a frank spirit. The Powers of Europe are spoken of as forming separate groups. Yes, that is true, but gradually within the last five years at least things which might have brought those groups into opposition have been disappearing."

He added that it was a paradox that armaments were increasing while the nations were, as he believed, seeking good relations, but it was a greater paradox that the growth of the enormous burdens of armaments coincided with the growth of civilization. As a whole it was the most civilized nations which were piling up their expenditures fastest, and not against the uncivilized, but in mutual rivalry.

He continued: "Unless the incongruity and mischief of all this be brought home not only to the heads of men generally but to their feelings as well, so that they realize the inconsistency and realize the danger of this tremendous expenditure, the rivalry will continue and it must in the long run break down civilization. You are having this great burden piled up in times of peace and if it goes on increasing by leaps and bounds it will be done in the last generation it will be done in this generation."

He thought that it will lead to war precisely because it is already becoming intolerable. I think it much more likely that the burden will be dissipated by an internal revolution, by a revolt of the masses of men against taxation."

He believed, however, that the rivalry was not to be stopped merely by one nation dropping out of the race. On the contrary such a step might give an impetus to the expenditures of some other nations. He did not believe that Great Britain was feeling most the burden of armaments, because in this country taxation was so arranged that it was not heavily felt by those to whom existence must always be a struggle. When they began to create hunger by taxation, as sooner or later every country would if military expenditures went on increasing.

Continued on Third Page.

## SEA ELEPHANTS ON SHOW.

Six Fat Pacific Babies Batted in One of the Aquarium Tanks.

There was a great splashing in one of the tanks at the Aquarium yesterday when six young sea elephants, the first of their kind ever seen here, slid into the water after having gone without a bath for the six days it took them to travel by express from San Diego, Cal. The six youngsters came in crates and saw not a drop of water all the way nor had a bite to eat, yet they arrived as fat and healthy seemingly as when they were captured by Dr. Charles H. Townsend, who is in charge of the expedition sent to California by the Museum of Natural History and the New York Zoological Society.

The sea elephants or elephant seals got their names from the elongated proboscis of the adult male. The six at the Aquarium are only nine months old and the males' noses haven't grown much yet. The biggest weighs 300 pounds and the smallest 167. Curator Osborne says that they are the largest of the seals and that the adult males reach a length exceeding twenty feet.

The six youngsters were captured on Guadalupe Island off the coast of southern California.

No one here knows what a sea elephant eats and very little is known about his natural history in general. Mr. Osborne is hoping that Dr. Townsend will get a chance to examine a sea elephant's internal economy and send on word what's good for his tummy. Until he hears he is experimenting with fish, but yesterday the sea elephants were too busy enjoying their bath to bother much about feeding and they are so well supplied with natural fat that they don't seem to miss a meal or two.

They are not unlike sea lions, but they have very large and human looking eyes and much rounder heads. They didn't seem to mind being stared at by the crowd, but the larger male kept rearing himself up for another look at the queer animals that stood about his swimming hole looking at him.

## CONTEMPT FOR \$300 JAIL.

Forty Prisoners Escape From Stratford, Conn., Calabrese.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 13.—The town of Stratford has been excited for two days over the contempt exhibited for its modern jail by several score of tramps who were hauled off trains by a squad of railroad policemen on the bridge over the Housatonic River.

Deputy Sheriff Charley Stagg, chief of police and warden of the jail, is away on a vacation, and Constable Palmer, who is the acting police force, didn't understand the failings of the new \$300 lockup with its two cells. The result was that early yesterday morning, after about fifty prisoners had been led to the calabrese, the railroad policemen found the jail open and they returned with another batch and all the prisoners gone.

On Sunday about forty more tramps were rounded up in the same manner, and to-day while Justice of the Peace Peck was waiting for the prisoners to be brought before him a shot was heard. It turned out that one of the tramps had tried to escape through a rear window and had knocked out a constable who was guarding the jail in the rear. The constable, Chester Donaldson, recovered from the kick he got in time to fire a shot to summon aid, but by the time help came seven more prisoners were out.

While one posse pursued the escaping prisoners another surrounded the jail to prevent the others from going. Many shots were fired at the fleeing men, but no one was hit. Seven of the eight were recaptured, but the man who climbed out first is still at large and is being hunted in the woods to-day.

## ATTACK BEN BUTLER'S RECORD.

Boston Men Want No Statue of the General on State House Grounds.

BOSTON, March 13.—Major Henry L. Higginson, Col. W. B. Hallows, Moorfield Storey, James Ford Rhodes and some others whacked the military and private record of Gen. B. F. Butler, former Governor of Massachusetts, at a hearing to-day before a legislative committee on the proposition to erect a statue of him on the State House grounds.

Major Higginson spoke with evident feeling. "It is exceeding cruelty to Gen. Butler," he said, "on the part of his friends to seek this thing again. All his failures and disgraces are spoken of as being for a statue. The war is over, and we are extending our hands to our Southern brothers. It's an insult to our State, it's an insult to the inhabitants of this country, it's an insult to the old soldiers. I hope we shall have no more statues to soldiers."

Mr. Rhodes, a historian, read a brief summary of Butler's war record in which he gave it as his opinion that as a General Butler was incompetent. "Butler was a failure," he said, "as a general. He was a failure in his position as a general," said Mr. Rhodes, "in that during his occupation of New Orleans he allowed his brother to carry on a trade of great profit in cotton and salt between the North and South. The quality will be maintained as formerly, and in 1868 he was said to be worth \$3,000,000."

## MARKHAM BROTHERS MEET.

Had Not Seen Each Other Since Before the Civil War.

PADUCAH, KY., March 13.—After a separation of forty-six years Charles Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, met and identified John T. Markham as his brother in the private car of the former near Memphis on Saturday night.

The meeting was to have been kept secret, but it got out to-day that the elder brother in answer to a request of the younger went to Memphis to renew the ties which had been severed for nearly half a century.

Several weeks ago after a talk over the long distance telephone President Markham asked that the older brother meet him at the conclusion of an inspection trip through the South. Without telling any of his friends where he intended to go John T. Markham went to Memphis, where he was joined by the brother whom he had left at home at the beginning of the war.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF GORDON GIN DENY THE FACT THAT MANUFACTURE IS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Messrs. GORDON & CO., Ltd., of London, England, manufacturers of Gordon gin, beg to announce that they are not engaged in the manufacture of their celebrated London gin in the United States. The quality will be maintained as formerly, and it can be maintained only in Great Britain at the highest standard.—Ad.

## FOR "FLYING LABORATORIES"

DR. SACKS'S PLAN TO COPE WITH INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

He Also Predicts Another Outbreak for the Coming Summer—He Wants the State to Rush Physicians to Study Cases at the Crisis of the Disease.

Dr. B. Sacks, the expert neurologist of Bellevue, who was chairman of the committee to investigate the various phases of the epidemic of infantile paralysis which appeared in this city in 1907, predicted in a paper read before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence last night that there would be another epidemic this summer, for which the State should prepare. He told of the epidemics of 1908 and 1909, which were less virulent than that of 1907.

There is no cure known for the malady, but Dr. Sacks said the best way to learn about it was to take individual cases for study when they were in the early stages and he advocated that the State establish "flying laboratories." These should consist of squads of competently trained physicians who should be prepared to rush to the scene of an epidemic and extract the valuable early serums from the spinal columns of the sufferers.

Dr. Henry W. Berg, another well known neurologist, gave a description of just what the disease is and how it acts. He said that it struck the child like a thunder-bolt. In apparently robust health the child goes to bed at night and in the morning awakes paralyzed. At that moment, he said, the disease has reached its highest point and the recesses of the attack of the toxin sets in at once. Often the paralysis remains, but often it also gradually leaves the patient and full health is restored. The poison, whether organic or chemical, the medical world does not yet know. It is ultramicroscopic and Dr. Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute has demonstrated by his experiments on monkeys that it can pass through the finest filters known to man.

Dr. Sacks in his paper spoke highly of the work carried on by Dr. Flexner at the institute. He said that his work with the monkeys had practically established beyond doubt the fact that the disease is infectious, though the medium of contagion has not been discovered.

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe in discussion said that Dr. Flexner had done more in five years through animal experimentation in this line than had been accomplished in 2,000 years. Dr. Sacks emphasized the fact that the hysteria about the disease was without real cause. He said that it affected young children primarily and that the early childhood period and adults were comparatively rare. The medical world, he said, had a great deal still to learn about it, but they knew enough to-day to make it possible to fight it successfully in many instances. It is not usually fatal and not malignantly contagious.

Dr. Sacks advocated the closing of schools in which one or more cases appear. Dr. Jelliffe said that the closest observations of the disease in its exterior manifestation of paralysis had probably been made by the Dutch, Flemish and Italian painters of the early Renaissance period. He said there was proof that the disease existed in the first century of the Christian era. He said that although little was known positively about the path of contagion yet there were facts, such as the prevalence of the disease in certain trades, which gave material to work on. It had been observed that trades where clothing, and especially shoes, were handled were open to the disease. He said it had been proved almost beyond a doubt that foodstuffs had nothing to do with transmission.

Dr. L. Pierce Clark emphasized the need of getting at the disease in its early stages for the purpose of studying it. He advocated Dr. Sacks's idea of "flying laboratories" because of the fact that except for the paralysis there was no known symptom to the disease. It was this, he said, which made it almost impossible for the physicians to diagnose it until it was too late, for when the paralysis comes then the disease is over. The paralysis is a result rather than a symptom.

Dr. Berg took issue with Dr. Sacks in several points of his paper. He thought that too little was known as yet about the disease to make it worth while to have the State establish flying laboratories. He asked for a little time for Dr. Flexner. He did not believe with Dr. Sacks that schools fostered epidemics. He cited the epidemic of 1907, which he said he had followed closely while it was in progress, and he added that this had taken place between July and October, showing that it had little to do with schools.

A committee of the society appointed to look into the proposed changes in the laws by abolishing the defence of insanity presented its report, which will be acted upon later. The report opposed the legal and ethical grounds the reforms proposed by the State Bar Association. The report, which is unanimous and is signed by A. Delos Kleinfeld, chairman; William W. Bryan, George F. Langbein and Dr. Arthur C. Brush, declares that the proposed laws are unconstitutional because they invade constitutional rights by curtailing the right of trial by jury when the defence is insanity. The proposed legislation also assumes to imprison an insane person even if he becomes sane during his commitment for as many years as it has been sane when the act was committed.

## MYSTIFICATION MARRIAGE.

Altemar Becker Gets Some Glided Details About the Suits He Entered.

Gabriel Rosenthal, who said he lived in Dorchester, Mass., and Claire McCall, who said her home in Chicago was in Michigan avenue, were married in the City Hall yesterday by Alderman Becker. It was Rosenthal's twenty-first birthday, he told the Alderman, and he added that he had just inherited \$20,000, left by his father, Jacob Rosenthal, a Boston merchant. He also said that he had been admitted junior member of the Stock Exchange firm of Sternberger, Singer & Co. His wedding dinner was to have been last night at the Hotel Astor.

Sternberger, Singer & Co. said they had never heard of him and the Hotel Astor knew of no such dinner.

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## LADY OF THE LOST PEARLS.

Rumor That a Woman Got Them Accompanied Mrs. Drummond's Return.

Mrs. Malvina Drummond, who had \$130,000 worth of jewels stolen from her aboard the Hamburg-American liner Amerika on February 26, and her husband arrived at the Plaza Hotel yesterday from Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago reads that the Drummonds left there suddenly on Sunday night, evidently because of some new development in the jewel robbery. The police and Pinkertons knew of nothing new in the matter. The current story was that a woman whose name is known is believed to have taken the pearls.

## ASK FOR WILLIAMS'S REMOVAL.

Delegation of Labor Men Prefer Charges Against Commissioner of Labor.

ALBANY, March 13.—A delegation of labor men came to Albany to-night to prefer charges against John Williams, State Commissioner of Labor. The delegation includes Aldermen William Kennedy of New York, representing the Steam Fitters Helpers Union; James Conville of the Firemen Union of New York and James Curtis of the Rock Drillers Union of New York. Affidavits have been placed in the hands of Gov. Dix alleging that Commissioner Williams used the influence of his department to aid Republican candidates in the last election. A formal demand has been made upon the Governor to remove Mr. Williams.

## EXPECT INDICTMENTS TO-DAY.

Danville Grand Jury May Report on Vote Buying.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 13.—A report from the Vermilion county Grand Jury on vote buying is expected to-morrow, when indictments probably will be returned against some of the most prominent politicians of Danville.

Among those mentioned in the matter are E. V. Lesure, son-in-law of former Speaker Cannon and president of the Danville National Bank; Thomas Moses of Westville, prominent Republican politician, former State Mine Inspector and now superintendent of the steel trust's coal mines in this district; Will C. Brown, a Republican politician; Thomas Cherry, a Republican politician, and Frank Mills, a Democratic officeholder.

Mr. Woodyard, the former foreman, returned to the Grand Jury room to-day after an illness of two weeks. He is said to have fought against immediate adjournment, and it is possible that the investigation will continue another week. A primary election for city officials will be held to-morrow and the betting is 10 to 1 that there will not be a nickel spent at the polls.

## BASEBALL AT SEA.

In a Canvas Enclosure on the Martha Washington's Promenade Deck.

A baseball game was played last Saturday on board the steamship Martha Washington, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Mediterranean ports. As some of the players were women a soft ball was used. The outfield was dispensed with and there were only five players on a side. Canvas stretched on the side of the promenade deck made an enclosed space of sufficient size for the diamond. The two teams were named the "Its" and the "Nits." The nine inning game resulted in a victory for the "Its" by 24 to 1.

## WOMAN ACCUSED OF BRIBERY.

Was to Have Been a Witness To-day—Arrested in Attorney's Office.

Emily Seist, a telegraph operator who lives in a boarding house at 24 State street, Newark, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the law office of Robert L. Turk, 35 Nassau street, charged with taking a bribe of \$400 in cash.

The complainant against Miss Seist was Anton Fuerst of 542 West 14th street, a violin teacher and for many years leader of the orchestra at the Harlem Opera House. She was arrested by Detectives Boyle and Flood of the District Attorney's office.

Miss Seist was to be the chief witness to-day against Fuerst's son, William, when he is arraigned in the Tombs court, and she went to the office of Fuerst's lawyer yesterday in connection with the case. Fuerst's father declared last night that the case against his son was trumped up.

## DR. JOHN N. BECKMAN HURT.

Physician Knocked Down by Truck—Not Badly Off.

Dr. John N. Beckman of 119 East Forty-third street, who has been practicing medicine in New York since 1868, became confused crossing Fourteenth street near Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon, and was knocked down by a truck. He was helped to the sidewalk by Traffic Policeman Clark, who sent him to New York Hospital.

Dr. Beckman had a scalp wound, which required several stitches, and a cut on the leg, but he was able to go to his home after his wounds had been dressed. He is 67 years old and is a member of the University Club and the St. Nicholas Society.

## MORE MENINGITIS, MAYBE.

Four Suspect Cases on the Martha Washington From the Mediterranean.

Four of the steerage passengers on the steamship Martha Washington, which arrived yesterday from Trieste, Patras, Palermo and Algiers, appeared to be suffering from spinal meningitis, as were passengers on the Greek steamship Patris, which arrived on Sunday. Isovaras Hristov, a Greek doctor, declared last night that his symptoms were those of meningitis.

Dr. Doty, the health officer, had the four sick passengers removed to Swinburne Island, where they will be treated with Dr. Flexner's serum, as were the passengers of the Patris.

The Martha Washington will be held up until the bacteriological examinations have been made and there is no question of the correctness of the diagnosis.

## Killed by Sewer Crawl.

One man was killed and nine were injured yesterday afternoon when the side of a sewer trench at Grand and Barret streets, Brooklyn, collapsed. The man who was killed was Nicola Abangole, 35 years old, of 165 Stone avenue. Persons who saw the crawl dug out all the men but Abangole. Firemen of Trucks 74 and 73 got Abangole's body after two hours work.

## UNEXCELLED SERVICE TO AUGUSTA.

Via ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

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## NO MORE TROOPS FOR TEXAS

PATROL OF MEXICO'S COASTS ALSO CUT SHORT.

Mexican Government Lodged a Protest With the State Department Against the Activity of Our War Vessels in Her Waters as Unnecessary and Harmful.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The diplomatic situation growing out of the massing of 20,000 troops near the Mexican border is becoming more complicated. The Mexican Government has lodged a protest with the State Department against the proposed activity of American naval vessels in Mexican waters and the United States has modified its plans, which contemplated the patrolling of the Pacific and Gulf coasts of Mexico by American war vessels.

This action, following immediately upon representations by the Mexican Government, is accepted as evidence that the Taft administration is inclined to recede somewhat from the impressive military demonstrations so suddenly planned last week. Other evidences of a recently developed desire for caution also were apparent to-day.

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